Responses to Major Comments on Technical Support Document

Public Health Goal
For
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
In Drinking Water

Prepared by

Pesticide and Environmental Toxicology Section
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
California Environmental Protection Agency

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INTRODUCTION

The following are responses to major comments received by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) on the proposed public health goal (PHG) technical support document for hexachlorocyclopentadiene, or HEX, as discussed at the PHG workshop held on October 6, 1998, or as revised following the workshop. Some commenters provided comments on both the first and second drafts. For the sake of brevity, we have selected the more important or representative comments for responses. Comments appear in quotation marks where they are directly quoted from the submission; paraphrased comments are in italics.

These comments and responses are provided in the spirit of the open dialogue among scientists that is part of the process under Health and Safety Code Section 57003. For further information about the PHG process or to obtain copies of PHG documents, visit the OEHHA web site at www.oehha.org. OEHHA may also be contacted at:

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
301 Capitol Mall, Room 205
Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 324-7572

RESPONSES TO MAJOR COMMENTS RECEIVED

U.S. EPA, Office of Water

Comment 1: Suggestion *that report should give + and - ranges on LD_{50}s.* (Paraphrased)

Response 1: The ranges on LD_{50}s are not necessary to the scientific purpose of this document.

Comment 2: *Suggestion that 2L/day be used for water exposure.* (Paraphrased)

Response 2: The value is used in accordance with OEHHA methods. The default is 2L/day, however the higher value accounts for additional equivalent exposure to volatile chemicals from various uses of drinking water such as bathing. U.S. EPA's Risk Assessment Forum (1991) recommended a default of inhalation exposure from showering in water contaminated with volatile organic compounds equal to ingestion of that water. For a 2 liter ingestion, the default for showering only would be an additional 2 Leq/day. This default was based on the average of a number of volatile organic compounds studied by U.S. EPA.